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TITLE: INPUT CONTROL SYSTEM WITH
THE ABILITY OF SETTING
ARBITRARY SWITCH FUNCTIONS
OF THE SWITCH INPUT SECTION

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INPUT CONTROL SYSTEM WITH THE ABILITY OF SETTING ARBITRARY SWITCH FUNCTIONS OF THE SWITCH INPUT SECTION

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to an input control system for controlling a coordinate input section for the entry of coordinate data on the screen and a switch input section, and particularly to an input control system capable of setting with a control section function of switches arbitrarily which constitute a switch input section.

Description of the Prior Art

Conventional computers of the notebook type employ input systems (controllers) which are of the pad type or the stick type for example. These input systems are equipped, in addition to the input pad or input stick, with a switch input section which compares with click keys of a mouse device.

In the pad type, the user slides a fingertip on a flat pad which is located near a keyboard, thereby entering commands to move a displayed pointer (cursor) in the x-axis and y-axis directions on the plane of the screen. The user can have another operation, such as patting the upper section of the pad with a fingertip, thereby entering commands pertinent to the z-axis direction. In case there are click keys provided, these keys function mainly as the right and left click keys of the mouse

The present invention is intended to overcome the foregoing problem, and its prime object is to provide an input control system which enables users to set input device functions arbitrarily.

Another object of the present invention is to provide an input control system which enables users to have their screen scroll operation made easier than the conventional manner.

The inventive input control system includes an input means which has a coordinate input section for entering coordinate data and a switch input section for entering switch on/off data, a controller which formats and transmits data entered through the input means, and a control section which implements processes for the coordinate data and/or switch on/off data based on the formatted data provided by the controller. The switch input section has four switches. The data format generated by the controller includes fields of coordinate data entered through the coordinate input section and fields of switch on/off data in response to the four switches.

The control section generates commands in response to the switch on/off data of the four switches. The control section may be designed to be able to alter the correspondence between the commands and the switch on/off data of the four switches in accordance with input information from the input means and/or input information from other input means.

The input means having a coordinate input section, such as a flat pad, and four switches enables users to have a variety of

input operations. The four switches can be assigned to arbitrary operations so as to be adapted to individual users.

The inventive input control system includes an input means which has a coordinate input section for entering coordinate data and a switch input section for entering switch on/off data, a controller which formats and transmits data entered through the input means, and a control section which implements processes for the coordinate data and/or the switch on/off data to form a picture to be displayed on a display section. The data format generated by the controller includes fields of coordinate data entered through the coordinate input section and fields of switch on/off data in response to the switch input section. The control section implements the scroll operation in accordance with the switch on/off data for the picture displayed on the display section.

The control section may be designed to carry out the screen scroll by a certain amount upon detecting certain switch on/off data in the formatted data becoming "on", continue the scroll operation so far as the switch on/off data is "on" while checking the data periodically, and stop the scroll operation upon detecting the switch on/off data becoming "off".

The switch input section has four switches, of which two switches located at a lengthwise position, that is, a far and near positions seen from the user may be used to scroll the screen up and down in accordance with the respective switch on/off data and two switches located at a right and left positions seen from the

user may be used to scroll the screen right and left in accordance with the respective switch on/off data.

The switches of the switch input section may be located in close vicinity to the coordinate input section. The switch input section may be constituted by arbitrary switches on the keyboard input device which is attached to the coordinate input section.

The input means enables the user to have easy screen scroll operation based solely on the operation signals of the switches located near the coordinate input section, such as a flat pad, or of the keyboard.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a notebook-type personal computer based on an embodiment of this invention;

Fig. 2 is a block diagram used to explain the input data processing; and

Fig. 3 is a flowchart used to explain the scroll operation.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

An embodiment of this invention will be explained with reference to the drawings.

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a notebook-type personal computer which incorporates the inventive input control system. Reference numeral 1 denotes a display section, 2 is a pointer on a picture displayed on the display section 1, 3 is a keyboard, 4

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is an input pad as a coordinate input section, 5 is a switch input section, and 10 is a computer main body.

The inventive input control system is made up mainly of the input pad 4 as a coordinate input section and the switch input section 5 as shown in Fig. 1. The inventive input control system can otherwise be a peripheral unit connected to the computer main body, instead of being built in it.

The input pad 4 is of among several types including the static capacitance detection type in which electrodes extending in the x-axis direction and electrodes extending in the y-axis direction are arranged to confront with each other, with the variation of static capacitance between a pair of confronting electrodes in response to the touch by a conductor such as a fingertip being detected, the piezoelectricity detection type in which a resistor sheet and electrodes are arranged to confront each other, with the variation of resistance between the resistor sheet and an electrode in response to the push by a fingertip or penpoint being detected, and the combination type of these static capacitance detection type and piezoelectricity detection type.

The user can enter a command of moving the displayed pointer (cursor) in the x-axis or y-axis (vertical or horizontal) direction on the screen of the display section 1 by sliding a fingertip or penpoint on the input pad 4. The user can enter a command pertinent to the z-axis direction by patting the upper section of the pad with a fingertip or the like.

The switch input section 5 has four switches 5a, 5b, 5c and 5d, which can have the assignment of the functions of the right and left click keys of the ordinary mouse device and other functions, e.g., the screen up/down scroll functions, double click function, and program routine call function. The four switches of the switch input section 5 can be laid out arbitrarily in the periphery of the input pad 4, e.g., these switches may be aligned on a straight line.

Fig. 2 is a block diagram showing the processing of data entered through the input control system. Input data from the keyboard 3 and input data from the input pad 4 and switch input section 5 are held by a buffer 21a. The buffer 21a is part of the input controller 21, which formats the data held by the buffer 21a.

The formatted data is fed to a keyboard driver 22 and input pad/switch input section driver 23 which are included in the control section 20. At this time, data from the keyboard 3 and data from the input pad 4 and switch input section 5 are read in with a different timing by the keyboard driver 22 and input pad/switch input section driver 23 on a time slice basis.

The keyboard driver 22 processes the keyboard operation data, with the resulting data being sent to an operating system (OS) 24, and a program execution section 25 implements the data conversion and other operations for the processed keyboard operation data. The input pad/switch input section driver 23

processes the operation data of the input pad/switch input section, with the resulting data being sent to the operating system (OS) 24, and the program execution section 25 implements the process and operation for the coordinate input data and switch input data.

The following Table 1 shows an example of the format of operation data which is entered through the input pad 4 and switch input section 5, held by the buffer 21a, and formatted by the input controller 21.

Table 1

	bit7	bit6	bit5	bit4	bit3	bit2	bit1	bit0
BYTE1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
BYTE2	0	X6	X5	X4	X3	X2	X1	X0
BYTE3	0	X10	X9	X8	X7	SWS	DSW	SWT
BYTE4	0	Y9	Y8	Y7	1	SWM	SWR	SWL
BYTE5	0	Y6	Y5	Y4	Y3	Y2	Y1	Y0
BYTE6	0	Z6	Z5	Z4	Z3	Z2	Z1	Z0

A record of operation data from the input pad 4 and switch input section 5 is 6-byte data, with each byte having 8 bits. Coordinate data and operation data of the input control system are assigned to individual bits of the data record.

In Table 1, prefix characters X, Y and Z represent coordinate data, and specifically X0-X10 are x-coordinate bits, Y0-Y9 are y-coordinate bits, and Z0-Z6 represent contact strength on the pad. The DSW bit, SWT bit, SWS bit, SWM bit, SWR bit, and SWL bit are pad/switch operation data. The DSW bit which is normally "0" becomes "1" when the input pad 4 is touched. The SWT bit which

is normally "0" becomes "1" when the input pad 4 is patted. The SWS bit which is normally "0" becomes "1" when the switch 5b is pressed. The SWM bit which is normally "0" becomes "1" when the switch 5c is pressed. The SWR bit which is normally "0" becomes "1" when the switch 5d is pressed. The SWL bit which is normally "0" becomes "1" when the switch 5a is pressed.

The first byte out of the six bytes has its all bits preset to "1", which function as start bits. The second and following bytes have their first bit assigned to the start bit and preset to "0".

The input pad/switch input section driver 23 checks the bit data which is formatted as shown in Table 1, and sends the data to the OS 24, which then directs the execution of the program execution section 25.

On detecting the DSW bit of "1", indicative of a touch of the input pad 4 by the user, the input pad/switch input section driver 23 reads the X0-X10 bits and Y0-Y9 bits and operates on the OS 24 to execute the program for, for example, moving the pointer 2 which is displayed on the display section 1. On detecting the SWT bit becoming "1", it operates on the OS 24 to execute the program for, for example, selecting a displayed icon that is pointed by the pointer 2.

On detecting the SWS bit, SWM bit, SWR bit or SWL bit becoming "1" in response to a press of the switch 5a, 5b, 5c or 5d, the OS 24 executes a corresponding program for a certain operation.

For example, on detecting a press of the switch 5a or 5d and detecting the SWL bit becoming "1", the operation similar to the left click or right click operation of the mouse device is performed. On detecting a press of the switch 5b and detecting the SWM bit becoming "1", the up-scroll operation for the picture on the display section 1 is performed. On detecting a press of the switch 5c and detecting the SWM bit becoming "1", the down-scroll operation is performed.

It is possible to set functions of commands generated by the input pad/switch input section driver 23 upon detecting the SWS bit, SWM bit, SWR bit and SWL bit of "1" thereby to design or alter the operations which take place in response to the operations of switches 5a, 5b, 5c and 5d. Specifically, for example, a guide picture for the setup or change of the assignment of the switches to the input pad/switch input section driver 23 is displayed on the display section 1, and the user is prompted to instruct the assignment of switch functions to the system by operating the keyboard 3 or mouse device, the input pad 4, and the switch input section 5.

For example, in response to a press of the switch 5b or 5c, a certain program is run. Otherwise, for example, in response to a press of the switch 5a, 5b, 5c or 5d, a corresponding set of icons or menu pictures are displayed, and in response to another press of one of these switches, a corresponding menu or icon is selected.

The following explains with reference to the flowchart of Fig. 3 an example of program execution of the case of switch assignment where the screen is up-scrolled or down-scrolled in response to a press of the switch 5b or 5c.

When the user presses the switch 5b or 5c at step ST1, the SWS or SWM bit shown in Table 1 changes from "0" to "1" at step ST2 in the input controller 21. The input pad/switch input section driver 23 which detects the transition of data bit operates on the OS 24 to start the timer at step ST3 so that the scroll operation takes place at a certain time interval.

The relevant scroll routine which is stored in the input pad/switch input section driver 23 or attached to the program is called in accordance with the setting of the timer at step ST4, and the scroll operation for the picture displayed on the display section 1 is implemented for a certain time length.

The scroll routine is called at the setup time interval so that the scroll operation of the time length takes place cyclically until the switch 5b or 5c is released by the user at step ST5. This intermittent scroll operation seems to be continuous for the user's eyes however.

When the switch 5b or 5c is released, the input pad/switch input section driver 23 detects at step ST5 the SWS or SWM bit becoming "0" in the operation data provided by the input controller 21, and it stops the timer at step ST6. In consequence, the scroll routine is terminated at step ST7 to end the scroll operation.

Accordingly, the user up-scrolls the screen continuously while pressing the far switch 5b, and down-scrolls the screen continuously while pressing the near switch 5c. The scroll operation continues until the user releases the respective switch.

Similar to the screen scroll operation shown in Fig. 3, the switch assignment can be such that the user left-scrolls the screen continuously while pressing the left-hand switch 5a, and right-scrolls the screen continuously while pressing the right-hand switch 5d.

The scroll operation shown in Fig. 3 can also be performed without using the switch input section 5 which is located in close vicinity to the input pad 4 in Fig. 1. Specifically, for example, certain keys of the keyboard 3 are assigned to the four screen scroll operations so that the screen is scrolled in response to a press of these keys in the same manner as shown in Fig. 3.

As described above, the inventive input control system is operative with its control section to set up arbitrarily functions of the four switches of the switch input section, whereby the problem of intricate operation, particularly the screen scroll operation, which has been encountered by the conventional input scheme based on the input pad and click keys can be resolved.

In addition, this invention facilitates the scroll operation based on the use of switches of the switch input section or keys of the keyboard.